and training that is consistent with acceptable standards of hospice practice.

- (b) Standard: Role. Volunteers must be used in administrative or direct patient care roles.
- (c) Standard: Recruiting and retaining. The hospice must document active and ongoing efforts to recruit and retain volunteers.
- (d) Standard: Cost saving. The hospice must document the cost savings achieved through the use of volunteers. Documentation must include—
- (1) The identification of necessary positions which are occupied by volunteers:
- (2) The work time spent by volunteers occupying those positions; and
- (3) Estimates of the dollar costs which the hospice would have incurred if paid employees occupied the positions identified in paragraph (d)(1) for the amount of time specified in paragraph (d)(2).
- (e) Standard: Level of activity. A hospice must document and maintain a volunteer staff sufficient to provide administrative or direct patient care in an amount that, at a minimum, equals 5 percent of the total patient care hours of all paid hospice employees and contract staff. The hospice must document a continuing level of volunteer activity. Expansion of care and services achieved through the use of volunteers, including the type of services and the time worked, must be recorded.
- (f) Standard: Availability of clergy. The hospice must make reasonable efforts to arrange for visits of clergy and other members of religious organizations in the community to patients who request such visits and must advise patients of this opportunity.

§ 418.72 Condition of participation—Licensure.

The hospice and all hospice employees must be licensed in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations.

- (a) Standard: Licensure of program. If State or local law provides for licensing of hospices, the hospice must be licensed.
- (b) Standard: Licensure of employees. Employees who provide services must be licensed, certified or registered in

accordance with applicable Federal or State laws.

§418.74 Condition of participation— Central clinical records.

In accordance with accepted principles of practice, the hospice must establish and maintain a clinical record for every individual receiving care and services. The record must be complete, promptly and accurately documented, readily accessible and systematically organized to facilitate retrieval.

- (a) Standard: Content. Each clinical record is a comprehensive compilation of information. Entries are made for all services provided. Entries are made and signed by the person providing the services. The record includes all services whether furnished directly or under arrangements made by the hospice. Each individual's record contains—
- (1) The initial and subsequent assessments:
 - (2) The plan of care;
 - (3) Identification data;
- (4) Consent and authorization and election forms:
 - (5) Pertinent medical history; and
- (6) Complete documentation of all services and events (including evaluations, treatments, progress notes, etc.).
- (b) Standard; Protection of information. The hospice must safeguard the clinical record against loss, destruction and unauthorized use.

Subpart D—Conditions of Participation: Core Services

§418.80 Condition of participation— Furnishing of core services.

Except as permitted in §418.83, a hospice must ensure that substantially all the core services described in this subpart are routinely provided directly by hospice employees. A hospice may use contracted staff if necessary to supplement hospice employees in order to meet the needs of patients during periods of peak patient loads or under extraordinary circumstances. If contracting is used, the hospice must maintain professional, financial, and administrative responsibility for the services and must assure that the